

THE TIMES-DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1886.

# GOVERNORS FORM PERMANENT BODY

## Adopt Plan to Perpetuate Conference as National Institution.

# WILL MEET NEXT IN COLORADO

## Springs to Be Scene of 1913 Meeting—Employ Salaried Secretary—States Assessed for Expenses—Day Spent Attending Oyster Roast at Virginia Beach.

So that the annual meetings of Governors of the States may become a permanent factor in national affairs, the executives in session in Richmond determined last night to form an organization along definite lines. Heretofore, the meetings have been mere informal gatherings, in accordance with tentative understandings and temporary rules.

This conclusion was reached after a session of two hours behind closed doors, during which the plan as proposed by the committee was warmly discussed. Considerable difference of opinion existed regarding the salary to be paid the secretary-treasurer, a new officer created in the plan, but the conference at last decided to let the sum of \$2,500 remain in the committee plan. Some Governors thought it too much.

Colorado Springs, Col., was selected as the next place of meeting.

The official name is to be "The Governors' Conference." It is to be composed of Governors and Governors-elect of the several States, as active members, while former Governors may become honorary members, with all privileges and the right to vote.

The plan provides: "The functions of the Governors' Conference shall be to meet yearly for an exchange of views and experiences on subjects of general importance to the people of the several States, the promotion of greater uniformity in State legislation and the attainment of greater efficiency in State administration."

No permanent president shall ever be elected for the conference. A chairman shall be chosen to act for each half day's session. There are to be no rules of procedure, each conference adopting its own.

At the local conferences, the executive committee of three members, shall guide its affairs.

Have Paid Official. A permanent secretary-treasurer is to be elected at an annual salary of \$2,500. He is to handle all money, giving bond for the performance of his duties. He is to attend to all correspondence and do the detail work. One of his duties is to keep in touch with agencies engaged in the promotion of uniformity and efficiency in legislation.

A provision which will probably forever hereafter exclude suffragists from the floor is to the effect that persons not members of the conference shall not be heard on any subject until after all business has been transacted, and then only by unanimous consent. Had this restriction been in operation forty-eight hours earlier, the address which is proposed to be delivered on equal suffrage could not have been made, since the vote on the subject was a tie, the chairman deciding the question in the affirmative. However, but one negative vote will be sufficient.

Relieve Governors. Programs for social entertainments are to be approved by the executive committee in advance of future meetings. It was realized that as the conference grows in size and importance, the social affairs will be important, and making the executive committee responsible will tend to relieve the responsibilities of the entertaining Governor.

Many details were under discussion during the two hours of secret session, but the members would not talk for publication. The interest of the secretary-treasurer is believed to have caused most of the disagreement.

Following the adoption of the plan of permanent organization, the conference proceeded to take up the question of securing the money to pay expenses and do the detail work. One of the States each \$150. Payment of \$150, of course, optional, but the conference believed most Legislatures will make the appropriation. The General Assembly of Virginia does not meet until after next year's conference.

Committee Is Named. An executive committee for the ensuing year was elected, composed of Governor Francis E. McGovern, of Wisconsin, chairman; Governor Emmet O'Neal, of Alabama, and Governor-elect E. M. Ammons, of Colorado.

This committee will choose the new secretary-treasurer. It is the general opinion that this office will be A. J. Riley, of Wisconsin. Mr. Riley is legislative reference librarian for the Legislature of Wisconsin. He has been acting secretary since the last conference at Springfield, Mo.

Meet in Colorado Springs. The conference then proceeded to the choice of the next place of meeting. An invitation was accepted from Colorado Springs, and that city will do the honors next time. The time remains to be chosen, the opinion being that it would better suit the convenience of all to have it a little earlier—probably in November. Meetings earlier than that month would conflict in years like this with the campaigns of many Governors.

No open session of the Governors' Conference was held yesterday. The day was spent in the trip to Norfolk and Virginia Beach, the party not returning to the city until 1:30 o'clock last night. It was 5 o'clock when the Governors got together for dinner. The only business transacted before the executive session was entered upon was the sending of a telegram to Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, requesting

(Continued on Second Page.)

# REBEL GROUPS COMBINE

## They Now Have More Formidable Force Than Federal.

El Paso, Texas, December 4.—Mexican rebels, whose leader General Pascual Orozco, Jr., Marcelo Caraveo and Antonio Rojas have combined along the Mexican Central Railway, midway between Chihuahua City and Juarez, making a command of more than 1,000 men led by General Orozco. These form a much larger mobile force than is possessed by the Federal in Chihuahua State.

In addition to reporting this, the refugees arriving here tonight say that in attacking the northern bound Mexican Central passenger train below Gallegos yesterday, the rebels captured the train, which is carrying 300 infantrymen on a continuous patrol of the two railroads between Chihuahua City and the border. Of the troop guard of thirty-four defending the passenger train, twenty were killed, and eighteen wounded. Two of the train crew and a number of passengers also were wounded. So far the Mexican Northwestern Railway, an American-owned road, remains open between the state capital and the border, although General Francisco Salazar, with 100 additional rebels is operating along that line.

The thirteen Federal wounded, who have been cared for by the United States Army medical corps of Columbus, New Mexico, arrived today at Juarez, where they were taken to a military hospital. Their removal from the United States was permitted by special order from Washington. The nine rebels wounded from the Palomas engagement remain at Columbus.

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# MRS. GOELET DEAD

## Famous Society Leader Dies at Home in Paris.

Paris, December 4.—Mrs. Robert Goelet, of New York City, died today at her Paris residence.

Robert Goelet was present at his mother's bedside when she died. The cause of death is stated to have been a complication of diseases.

The body will be taken to the United States.

Mrs. Goelet's maiden name was Harriet Warren. She was married to Robert Goelet in 1879, and had two children, Beatrice and Robert Walton Goelet. She passed much of her time abroad, both during her husband's life and afterward, making long cruises on board the yacht, the Nahma.

Mrs. Goelet died at the Nahma in Naples harbor, April 27, 1899. Mrs. Goelet met the Emperor William on several occasions during her cruises, and both he and the Crown Prince of Germany have been guests on board the Nahma.

Mrs. Goelet was taken to the hospital, and her ailment was diagnosed as cancer. She immediately left for France to undergo treatment.

Reports as to her condition since her arrival in Paris had been so favorable that her death today was unexpected.

Mrs. Goelet's great wealth and social importance made her an international personage. Aboard her yacht the Nahma, she had many titled personages from time to time were her guests.

# HYDE SENTENCE DEFERRED

## Former New York Chamberlain Not Admitted to Bail.

New York, December 4.—Sentence upon Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain, convicted of bribery in connection with the misuse of city funds, was deferred today when Justice Goff announced that he would take under consideration for one week the plea of his attorney for an arrest of judgment.

Meanwhile an investigation will be made by the special "John Doe" grand jury under orders from Justice Goff of the charges that Hyde received undue favors while a prisoner in the Tombs and of the allegation that employees of the prison had knowledge of evidence tending to show the convicted man innocent.

Application by Hyde's counsel that he be admitted to bail was refused by the court, and Hyde was remanded to the Tombs until sentence is passed.

# JOB HUNTERS BUSY

## Offices of Senators and Representatives Popular Places.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, D. C., December 4.—Among the well known Virginia politicians in Washington today was a "job hunter" named Harry L. Maynard, of Portsmouth.

He was mingling with the throng at the New Willard, and though he had nothing special to say regarding the political situation, it is not improbable that he will be near when the pie is cut.

Virginia job hunters are beginning to throng the Capitol, and the offices of the Senators and House members are becoming a popular rendezvous.

# BOTH PLEAD GUILTY

## McL. Burrows and Companion Sentenced for Killing Former's Husband.

Lisbon, O., December 4.—Events moved speedily today in the trial of Mrs. Richard Burrows and John Coburn, charged with the murder of the woman's husband, when, within five hours after the jury was impaneled, pleas of guilty of manslaughter were entered, the jury was excused, arguments by the attorneys were heard, and sentence was pronounced. Mrs. Burrows was sentenced to five years at hard labor in the penitentiary and Coburn given an indeterminate sentence in the Mansfield Reformatory.

# BERMUDA IS CUT OFF

## Direct Communication With Wilson Now Impossible.

Hamilton, Bermuda, December 4, by way of Kingston, Jamaica.—President-elect Wilson continues to enjoy his holiday.

Communication directly with America, with cable is cut off and there is no prospect of the defect being repaired for some time.

# Largest Turtle for Bankers' Soup

## New York, December 4.—The largest turtle ever brought to New York from the tropics is to be made into soup for the coming banquet of the American Bankers' Association. The turtle, which arrived on the liner Tivoli, is ten feet long and weighs a quarter of a ton.

# PLANS RAILROAD TO OPEN NEW FIELD

## If Terminus Is Gordonsville, Richmond Will Reap Harvest.

# TRADE NOW GOES NORTH

## Counties of Greene and Madison, Now Without Railway Facilities, to Have Line—Vast Timber Lands to Be Reached.—Section Rich and Prosperous.

Plans for an electric railroad to tap extensive virgin territory in Greene and Madison Counties, launched in Standardville, contain immense trade possibilities for Richmond, provided the local commercial bodies co-operate with the interests behind the proposed road to secure its routing in a manner to insure to this city a major part of the traffic.

As far as it has taken shape, the project contemplates the construction of an electric road from Madison Courthouse directly south to Liberty Mills in Orange County. Another branch is to be built from Standardville, in a southeasterly direction, to join the first branch at Liberty Mills. From that point the road is to be extended for trunk line connection, either to Orange or Gordonsville. Upon the location of the terminal at one or the other of these two points depends the amount of traffic which will go to Richmond.

President T. M. Carrington, of the Chamber of Commerce; President T. P. Bryan, of the Business Men's Club, and General Freight Agent E. D. Hotchkiss, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, after an inspection of the prospectus, yesterday declared it to be their opinion that from Richmond's standpoint, Gordonsville was the more desirable terminal for the new road. Thus routed, they thought, traffic over the proposed line would tend to be deflected towards Richmond, because of the shorter haul and a corresponding lower freight rate that would be possible.

"In the absence of more definite data to work upon," said Mr. Carrington, "it would appear that Gordonsville is the more desirable terminus from a Richmond standpoint, and the chamber will be glad, as soon as the matter is presented to it in more detail to support the plan."

It is the policy of the chamber to bring the matter to the attention of the Inland Trade Committee, which passes upon this class of business for the chamber.

"Gordonsville, without a doubt, seems to be the logical terminus, as far as Richmond's advantage is concerned," said President T. P. Bryan, after an inspection of the plan. "From that point traffic naturally moves to this city, while from Orange most of it would be deflected to Washington and Baltimore, where the trade of that section is now going. The Business Men's Club stands ready to co-operate with the other commercial bodies of the city in securing the routing of the road through Gordonsville."

The fact that Gordonsville is nine miles nearer Richmond than Orange, and in a direct line south, would undoubtedly deflect traffic this way," said E. D. Hotchkiss, general freight agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.

On the other hand, if the road goes to Orange, the distance to Richmond and Washington will be about the same, but the movement of the traffic would tend towards Washington and the North. The Chesapeake and Ohio would, of course, prefer Gordonsville, where it would have the field to itself, to Orange, where it would be in competition with another road.

Opens Up Fertile Section. The projected road will tap two counties at present without transportation facilities of any kind. The country has vast timber resources in a practically virgin state, and is an apple, cattle raising and farming country of the first order. Most of the products now find their way to Baltimore and other Northern markets by way of Culpeper, Rapidan and Orange, where they are brought by wagon.

It is believed by promoters of the road that it would pay from the start.

(Continued on Second Page.)

# FOREIGN WIVES BARRED

## Members of German Diplomatic Corps Notified of Regulation.

Berlin, December 4.—The entry of American-born wives into the German diplomatic corps is forbidden from now on, under a ruling of Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, who has restored the regulation, made by the late Prince Bismarck, prohibiting German diplomats from marrying foreigners.

In the course of years the regulation had fallen into desuetude. Former Imperial Chancellor Prince Bernhard von Buelow, with his Italian wife, Princess Maria Beccadelli di Bologna, headed a service which was largely graced by American brides, who included Lillian May Langham, of Louisville, Ky., the wife of the late Ambassador Baron Speck von Sternburg, and Jeanne Luckemeyer, of New York, wife of the present German ambassador at Washington, Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, and other ambassadors.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg has now informed the members of the German diplomatic service that the decision of an official of the German diplomatic corps serving abroad to marry a foreigner will hereafter be regarded as an expression of his wish to retire from the service.

# CETON FOUND GUILTY

## Jury Convicts Ohio Legislator of Accepting Bribe.

Columbus, O., December 4.—Another Ohio legislator was found guilty of bribery here today when a jury returned a verdict against Senator Geo. K. Ceton, charged with accepting \$200 for his vote on an insurance bill. Sentence was deferred.

As a result of the bribery trial Rodney Diegle, the Senate Sergeant-at-Arms, is serving a term of three years; three State Senators have been convicted and a Representative has confessed to having been implicated in the scandal. Two sentences have been appealed and Ceton's case will take a like course.

# ENGLISH STUDENTS HURT

## Injured While Participating in Swiss Carnival.

Berne, Switzerland, December 4.—Recent heavy snowfalls have permitted the early opening of the winter sports season, which is now in full swing everywhere. The first accident occurred last night above Neuchatel. Four English students were seriously injured. They bolted down a steep slope with great violence, all of them suffering fractures or bad sprains.

As there was no telephone at hand, some of their American comrades sped off on skis and brought up a Red Cross automobile, and the victims were conveyed to the hospital at Neuchatel.

# LOS ANGELES GOES WET

## City Votes Against the Proposed New Charter.

Los Angeles, December 4.—Citizens of Los Angeles awoke today to find with certainty that they had no new city charter, but that the saloon free lunch was left to them. Both propositions were voted on yesterday.

This was the first defeat suffered by the good government organization since it assumed control of the city's affairs with the recall of Mayor Harper four years ago. The charter proposition was beaten about two to one. The harbor zone of the city rejected prohibition by a scant majority.

# HEINZE COMPANY IS SOLD

## Disposed Of to Satisfy Bank's Judgment of \$2,000,000.

Butte, Mont., December 4.—On a judgment of \$2,000,000 obtained by the judgment of the Trust Company of New York City as trustees December 15, 1908, the holdings of La France Copper Company in Butte, which was organized by F. Augustus Heinze, were sold today at sheriff's sale to T. S. Croley, of New York, for \$100,000.

Mr. Croley represented a newly organized La France Copper Company. The Lincoln Trust Company obtained the judgment when the original La France Company defaulted on bonds.

# JAPANESE CABINET RESIGNS

## Prince Katsura or Count Terauchi May Form New One.

Tokio, December 4.—Premier Satomi and the other members of the Japanese Cabinet resigned today as a result of the crisis brought about by the difficulty of finding a successor as war minister to Lieutenant-General Uye-hara.

It is expected that either Prince Taro Katsura or Lieutenant-General Count Terauchi, Japanese governor-general of Korea, will be asked to form a new Cabinet.

# SEEKS REFORMS IN LAW

## American Bar Association's Report Dwells on Activities.

New York, December 4.—Efforts of the American Bar Association to secure reformation in law and legal procedure are dwelt upon in the thirty-fifth annual report of the association, made public here.

The work is proceeding through standing committees which are constantly employed, the report shows. The association now has 5,554 active members.

# GREECE EXPECTED TO SIGN PROTOCOL

## Wins Point That Besieged Towns Be Not Provisioned.

# PATHETIC NOTE TO HER ALLIES

## Pleads With Balkan States to Do Nothing That Will Endanger or Weaken League, Offering All Her Naval and Military Resources to Battle With Turks.

London, December 4.—No news has yet been received that Greece has signed the armistice in the Turkish-Balkan war, although she is expected to do so, as the protocol provides that the besieged garisons are not to be provisioned. Greece had strongly objected to their being revictualled. The fact that Turkey has agreed to this clause is held to indicate that there is no likelihood of the immediate surrender of the fortresses.

It is possible that two conferences may be sitting concurrently at London after next week. The proposal for an ambassadorial conference reached Vienna today, and is said to have been received sympathetically by the Austrian Cabinet. Count von Berchtold, of Austria, however, is delaying his reply until he has consulted with his ally, Germany, known to favor the conference. It is expected that Austria will embrace the proposal, and the ambassadors are likely to meet at the same time as the peace delegates.

With respect to the dispute between the allies, it appears that the Greek government addressed last Saturday a dignified and pathetic appeal to the allies, beseeching them to take no action calculated to weaken or endanger the league. At the same time, Greece offered all her naval and military resources in case Turkey declined to accept terms less damaging to what Greece regarded as the allies' business interests. It is understood that this appeal forms an important historical document, which will show that Greece, far from having any intention to break away from the league, made the strongest efforts to maintain it in its original form.

# WAR WITH GREECE CONTINUES

Constantinople, December 4.—An official note issued this evening says: "An armistice has been concluded with Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro. The state of war with Greece continues."

Although the complete terms of the protocol have not been made public, it is learned that the question of revictualled the beleaguered towns was abandoned, the government being satisfied that the towns were sufficiently supplied with foodstuffs to last until the conclusion of peace.

The only condition maintained in the official communication to the press is that the troops will remain in the positions now occupied. It is said no limit has been placed on the armistice, which may be terminated by forty-eight hours' notice by either side. It is reported that Bulgarian and Turkish delegates will meet again tomorrow at Baghche to arrange preliminaries for the peace conference.

# WILL ACT WITHOUT ALLIES

Athens, December 4.—Commenting upon the conclusion of the armistice, the Athens newspapers express the conviction that Greece will continue the war without her allies.

According to advices from Saloniki, the Greeks are meeting with considerable opposition in Epirus. The Turkish army which retreated from Monastir has not surrendered, but the submission of small detachments continues.

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# OPPOSE SEPARATION

## Democratic Clubs Want President Sworn In and Pledged to Stay Day.

Washington, December 4.—The National League of Democratic Clubs concluded its sessions here today by the election of officers and the adoption of resolutions recommending that the ceremonies of swearing in of the President and the attendant pageant should not be separated, favoring but one term of office for President and deploring as unjust and reprehensible the manner in which the Panama Canal Zone was acquired.

The following officers were elected: President, Perry Belmont, of New York; first vice-president, Senator Hiram Smith, of Georgia; second vice-president, Frederick Lynch, of Minnesota; third vice-president, Frederick W. Plafied, of Maine; fourth vice-president, John L. Lenz, of Ohio; fifth vice-president, Charles M. Helfner, of Washington; secretary and organizer, William C. Liller, of Indiana; treasurer, John W. Cox, of New York, and sergeant-at-arms, Colonel John L. Martin, of Missouri.

Honorary presidents of the club was chosen as follows: President-Elect Woodrow Wilson, Vice-President-Elect Thomas R. Marshall, William J. Bryan, Adlai E. Stevenson, Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, Speaker Champ Clark, and Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama.

An executive board with a membership representing practically every State in the Union was chosen. A committee of five, of which former Congressman Laffa Pence, of Colorado, was made chairman, was appointed to arouse interest among the Democratic clubs in the country in the forthcoming inauguration of President Wilson.

Among other resolutions adopted was one deploring the agitation for the compulsory purchase of "Monticello," the home of Thomas Jefferson, and another recommending that no treaty should be entered into between the United States and Russia until Russia recognizes expatriation.

# WITNESS FINALLY EXCUSED

## For Seven Days He Had Been on Stand in Cash Register Case.

Cincinnati, December 4.—After having been under examination seven days, Henry G. James, former National Cash Register salesman, today was excused from the witness stand in the trial of the accused in the National Cash Register case, which was the subject of the trial.

James was excused during the afternoon, but not until the defense had made an attack upon the credibility of the witness by producing an affidavit that James admitted having been a witness in the trial of the accused in the National Cash Register case, which was the subject of the trial.

James said he did not read the affidavit when he signed it, and that he now knew part of it was untrue. He said that James had been instructed by the National Cash Register company to sign it. He also branded as false that part of the affidavit which said that the National Cash Register company had given him instructions not to interfere with the Hallwood Company.

James was followed on the stand by W. E. Warren, a former employee of the National Cash Register company from 1905 to 1907, when the competitive department employed special men who were known as "knockers." Warren was on the stand when court adjourned.

# HARRIMAN OFFICIALS MEET

## They Deny That Purpose Is Reorganization of Lines.

Salt Lake City, Utah, December 4.—The first party of Harriman line officials, who will hold a meeting here tomorrow, arrived to-night, headed by J. A. Monroe, vice-president in charge of traffic of the Union Pacific Railroad. Other parties from the East and Northwest will arrive tomorrow morning.

In spite of rumors from apparently authentic sources, Mr. Monroe denied to-night that the purpose of reorganizing the Harriman lines in compliance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. It was admitted, however, by minor operating officials that the preliminary work for the reorganization of the Harriman lines would be based on representative discussions made at the gathering tomorrow.

"The meeting of the operating heads of the Harriman lines held tomorrow," said Mr. Monroe, "is merely the annual gathering of traffic officials, and I do not know just what will be taken up. The meeting has nothing to do with the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court."

# BAR PUBLIC DANCES

## Wealthy New York Women Aim to Protect Working Girls.

New York, December 4.—Aiming to protect working girls, a committee of wealthy New York women will co-operate with the police in the supervision of holiday dances of a public or semi-public character during the Christmas and New Year season. The supervision will apply more particularly to masquerades, which the committee declares are more likely to degenerate into unbridled orgies than other dances.

Members of the committee, appointed as "observers," recently attended some masquerades in the uptown amusement district, and reported that there was a "shocking laxity in conduct." The committee will later ask the State Legislature for several amendments to the existing laws governing dance halls.

The bill will be considered on the floor tomorrow, and will be the first supply measure sent to the Senate.

# GOING TO ATLANTA

## Many Diplomats Will Attend Panama Canal Conference.

Atlanta, Ga., December 4.—Eight diplomatic representatives from Central and South American nations will attend the Panama Canal conference here next week. It was announced today by the committee on arrangements that the meeting will deal especially with the changed trade relations that will result from the opening of the waterway.

Representatives from sixty-five commercial organizations thus far have accepted invitations to attend the conference. In addition to ten presidents of railroads and steamship companies, Admiral C. M. Chester, of the United States Navy, will lecture on the canal in connection with the presentation of pictures of the waterway, which were recently shown to President Taft and his Cabinet.

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# PENSION PROJECT IS NOT APPROVED

## Full Committee Cuts Out Appropriation for Ex-Presidents.

# SUBCOMMITTEE HAD FAVORED IT

## As Originally Written, Measure Would Have Made Former Presidents Representatives-at-Large for Life at Annual Salary of \$17,500—Commerce Court Doomed.

## What the Bill Proposed

Appropriated \$24,807,105.50. Prohibited transfers in the classified service from one department to another unless President gives written approval or unless employee has been out of service eleven months.

Gave leave of absence to place work employees in the office of auditor for Post-Office Department. Abolished Commerce Court. Provided 15,000 salaries. Cut out 310 salaries.

Washington, December 4.—Defeated by the full Committee on Appropriations of the House, the item for a pension of \$17,500 a year for ex-Presidents, together with the proposition to give them a seat in the House of Representatives for life, was not reported to the House today with the rest of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The item was included in the bill as it was prepared for the entire committee, of which Representative Johnson, of South Carolina, is chairman. Mr. Johnson himself is directly opposed to the proposition, but was outnumbered in the subcommittee when the legislation was presented by Representative Burleson, of Texas.

The report on the bill, which appropriates nearly \$25,000,000, was printed so as to include the presidential pension, but when the report was taken up by the full appropriation committee early today the proposed legislation was rejected.

Subjected to Criticism. Pensioners for ex-Presidents have been the cause of much criticism and comment at the Capitol ever since the announcement of the presidential pension plan of the Carnegie fund, and the burden of the criticism has been directed against the United States for not having already provided some answer to the question "What shall we do with our ex-Presidents?"

The proposed legislation included Theodore Roosevelt and President Taft, and made them representatives-at-large of the people of the United States, giving them a seat in the House of Representatives without a vote, at \$17,500